Checklist For Life Insurance Products With An Accelerated Benefit Provision In The Case Of Terminal Or Chronic Illness

Note that all of the following requirements are in addition to those for the underlying life insurance product.

211 CMR 55.00 applies to all life insurance products with accelerated benefit provisions offered in Massachusetts on and after January 1, 2000. 211 CMR 55.01 and 55.02

Cover Page

Limitations or exclusions must be highlighted on the first page of the policy, or there must be

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	a highlighted cross-reference on the first page to the "limitations or exclusions" section of the
	policy. 211 CMR 55.06(2)(d)
	If a policy is convertible, a notice is to be on the first page that identifies that the policy is
	convertible. 211 CMR 55.06(2)(e)
	The corrier must prominently note the following in substantially similar form and content

___The carrier must prominently note the following, in substantially similar form and content, on either the face of the policy or rider, or on a sticker attached to the face of the policy or rider:

"Accelerated benefit payments from this policy may qualify for special tax status, if, according to federal definitions, the insured qualifies as terminally ill, or qualifies as chronically ill and uses the accelerated benefit to pay for costs incurred by the insured for qualified long-term care services provided for the insured during the chronic illness. However, if the accelerated benefit is based on "medical conditions" and not terminal or chronic illness as defined in the federal tax code, the benefits may be taxable. We recommend that you contact a tax advisor when making tax-related decisions about electing to receive and use benefits from an accelerated benefit product." 211 CMR 55.06(2)(1)

Definitions

All terms used in the policy must be fully explained so that the policyholder or certificate
holder understands his or her relationship to the benefits provided. 211 CMR 55.06(2)(a)
Any of the following definitions in the policy must be substantially similar to those set forth in
211 CMR 55.04:
Activities of Daily Living: eating, toileting, transferring, bathing, dressing, and continence.
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<u>Chronic Illness:</u> a condition because of which an individual has been certified by a licensed health care practitioner as:

- (a) being unable to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least two Activities of Daily Living for a period of at least 90 days due to a loss of functional capacity;
- (b) having a level of disability similar to the level of disability described above; or
- (c) requiring substantial supervision to protect such individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment.

Such term shall not include conditions otherwise meeting these requirements unless within the preceding 12-month period a licensed health care practitioner has certified that such individual meets such requirements.

Licensed Health Care Practitioner: any physician (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the federal Social Security Act) and any registered professional nurse, licensed social worker or other individual who meets such requirements as may be prescribed by the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services, or as defined in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act or any successor law or any regulation promulgated thereunder. The Licensed Health Care Practitioner must be acting within the scope of his or her license in the state of licensure when providing covered services or performing actions required by the contract.

- Policy holder: the named insured under a life insurance policy or the owner of the policy if not the named insured;
 - (a) in the case of a group life insurance policy, the group life insurance certificate holder.
- Qualified Long-Term Care Services: the necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, curing, treating, mitigating and rehabilitative services, and maintenance or personal care services that are required by a chronically ill individual and are provided pursuant to a plan of care prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner.
 - <u>Special Benefits:</u> benefits including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the acceleration of the death benefit in life insurance policies, as well as payments made over and above the accelerated benefit for expenses incurred for Qualified Long-Term Care Services in policies providing benefits for conditions of Chronic Illness only. Note: the Division does not have a list of additional acceptable "special benefits." Any "special benefits" will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. As filings are reviewed under this regulation, a list will be developed. In the meantime, all such benefits must be, at a minimum, actuarially supported, i.e., the benefits must be reasonable in relation to the premium charged.

<u>Terminal Illness:</u> a condition that a physician certifies will reasonably be expected to result in a drastically limited life span as specified in the contract, for example, twenty-four (24) months or less.

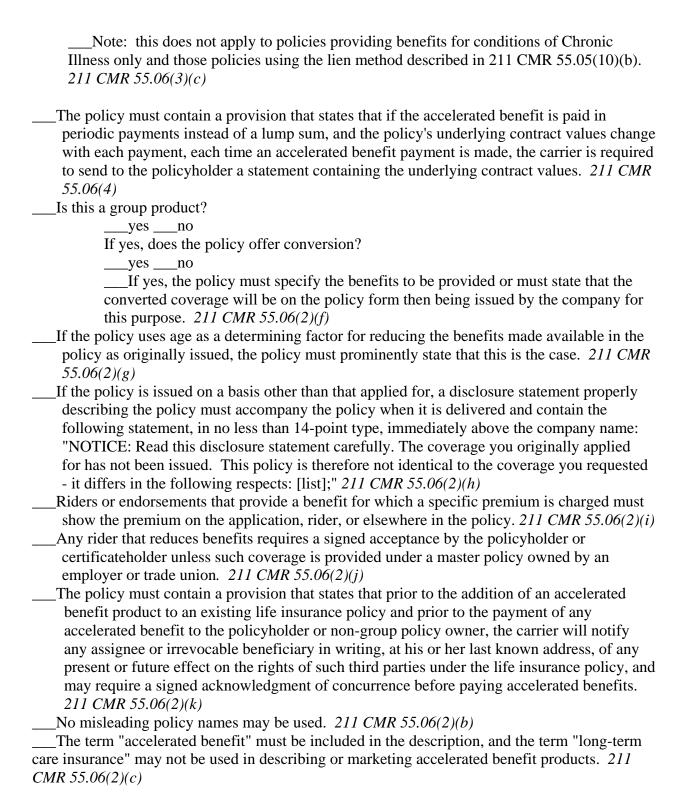
_ <u>Total and Permanent Disability:</u> any of the following conditions as specified in the policy:

- (a) terminal illness, as defined in 211 CMR 55.04;
- (b) chronic illness, as defined in 211 CMR 55.04;
- (c) a medical condition, including but not limited to one of the following specifically named or described conditions, which the insured's physician certifies has required or will require extraordinary medical intervention without which the insured would have died, or will die:
 - 1. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome;
 - 2. Coronary artery disease resulting in acute infarction or requiring surgery;
 - 3. End-Stage Renal Disease;
 - 4. Major organ transplant;
 - 5. Medical condition requiring continuous life support; or
 - 6. Permanent neurological deficit resulting from cerebral vascular accident; or
- (d) other qualifying conditions that meet the definition in (c) above and that are approved by the Commissioner for any particular filing. *Note: at this time, the only other qualifying condition that has been approved is "life-threatening cancer" that is specifically defined in the policy.* Any additional conditions should be carefully reviewed to compare the definition with those above and to make sure that the definitions are clear enough that consumers are not misled.

Minimum Standards

Carriers may exclude benefits under an accelerated death benefit product based upon the
occurrence of a condition or disease which is specifically excluded from the underlying life
insurance policy. 211 CMR 55.05(1)
Life insurance policies with accelerated benefit provisions may not contain any pre-existing
condition exclusion provisions; nor may such products contain an incontestability clause
which differs in duration or, if not added after issuance of the underlying policy, has an
effective date different from any such clause contained in the total and permanent disability
provision, if any, of the underlying life insurance policy or annuity contract. 211 CMR
55.05(2)
A carrier may require that reasonable additional evidence be provided that the insured is
totally and permanently disabled as defined in 211 CMR 55.04. 211 CMR 55.05(3)(a)
For the purposes of 211 CMR 55.05(3)(a), "reasonable additional evidence" means: 1. additional certification at the carrier's expense, by a physician, or, at the option
of the carrier in the case of a Chronic Illness, by a licensed health care
practitioner, who is not a member of the policyholder's or insured's immediate
family and who is not associated with or in any way affiliated with the provider
rendering the services in question;
2. a finding by the Social Security Administration entitling the insured to disability
benefits;
3. a finding of eligibility of total and permanent disability by an Industrial
Accident Board or similar agency under a worker's compensation system; or
4. a disability determination enabling an insured to make an early withdrawal from
an individual retirement account or similar instrument without penalty from the
Internal Revenue Service; or
5. any other evidence approved by the commissioner. Note: at this time, no
other policy language has been approved under this provision.
The accelerated benefit provision for qualifying events due to accidental injury must be
effective on the effective date of the policy or rider. The accelerated benefit provision in the
case of qualifying events not due to accidental injury must be effective no more than 30 days
following the effective date of the policy or rider unless the insured has chosen an elimination
period or deductible amount for policies providing accelerated benefits for conditions for
chronic illness only. 211 CMR 55.05(4)
The policy must specify all possible payment options. 211 CMR 55.05(5)(a)A policyholder may not be required to specify which type of option to exercise until the time
of a qualifying event, except in cases that the individual qualifies for benefits only because of
chronic illness, or in cases when the policy provides benefits only for chronic illness. 211
CMR $55.05(5)(b)$
The carrier must give the policyholder the option to receive the full amount of the accelerated
benefit available as a lump sum, in addition to any other methods of payment offered except
in cases that the individual qualifies for benefits because of chronic illness only, or in cases
when the policy provides benefits for chronic illness only. 211 CMR $55.05(5)(c)$
Carriers may not make the benefit available as an annuity contingent upon the life of the
insured. 211 CMR 55.05(5)(d)
A carrier offering policies providing benefits for conditions of chronic illness only may also
provide special benefits over and above the accelerated benefits to be payable for expenses
incurred for qualified long-term care services. 211 CMR 55.05(6). Note: the Division does
not have a list of additional acceptable "special benefits." Any "special benefits" will be
reviewed on a case-by-case basis. As filings are reviewed under this regulation, a list will be
developed.

A carrier may not restrict the use of accelerated benefits in any way; nor may any carrier
attempt to recoup all or any portion of benefits paid out under an accelerated benefit product,
except in contestable cases of material misrepresentation, fraud or criminal misconduct. 211
CMR 55.05(7)(a) but note:
In cases that the individual qualifies for benefits because of chronic illness only, the
benefit amount <u>must</u> be payable only for expenses incurred for qualified long-term care
services. 211 CMR 55.05(7)(b)
Note: Any provision that caps the amount subject to early withdrawal (i.e., less than
than the full amount) will be reviewed to consider the relation of the premium charged
to the benefit provided.
The policy must contain a provision that states that if a policyholder elects to accelerate the
full amount of the death benefit, whether as a lump sum or in periodic payments, future
premium payments on the underlying life insurance policy will be waived, without the
inclusion of a waiver of premium rider. 211 CMR 55.05(8)(a) but note:
Carriers are not required to waive future premium payments on the remaining in-force life
insurance policy if a policyholder accelerates any amount less than the full amount of the
death benefit, whether as a lump sum or in periodic payments, unless the policy already
contains a waiver of premium provision that applies. 211 CMR 55.05(8)(b)
The policy must contain a provision that states that when an accelerated benefit is payable,
there may be no more than a pro-rata reduction in the cash value based on the percentage of
the death benefit accelerated to produce the accelerated benefit payment. 211 CMR $55.05(10)(a)$. or
55.05(10)(a); orThe payment of accelerated benefits, and any reasonable administrative expense charges, any
future premiums and any accrued interest may be considered a lien against the death benefit
of the underlying policy or rider, and the access to the cash value may be restricted to any
excess of the cash value over the sum of any other outstanding loans and the lien. Future
access to additional policy loans may be limited to any excess of the cash value over the sum
of the lien and any other outstanding policy loans. 211 CMR 55.05(10)(b)
The policy must contain a provision that states that if and when an accelerated benefit
payment causes a pro rata reduction in the cash value of the underlying insurance policy, at
the option of the policyholder, the payment may first be applied toward repaying all or a
portion of any outstanding policy loan. 211 CMR 55.05(11)
The policy must contain a provision that states that if there is no additional premium
payment, the death benefit may not be reduced by more than the amount of the accelerated
benefits paid adjusted for any applicable actuarial discount, accrued interest appropriate to
the policy design, or for any reasonable administrative expense charge. 211 CMR 55.05(12)
Does the policy have an accidental death benefit?
yesno
If yes, the policy must have the following provision:
If any death benefit remains after payment of accelerated benefits, the accidental
death benefit provision in the underlying policy may not be affected by the payment of
any accelerated benefits. 211 CMR 55.05(13)(a)
If no death benefit remains, the accidental death benefit provision, if any, in the
underlying policy will have no effect. 211 CMR 55.05(13)(b)
The policy must contain a provision that states that when a policyholder makes a claim for
the lump sum payment of accelerated benefits, the carrier is required to issue a new or
amended schedule page to reflect any new, reduced in-force face amount of the underlying
life insurance policy, and any effect on the accumulation account, cash value, loan balance
and future premiums.
Group carriers paying such claims may substitute an equivalent Explanation of Benefit
statement for delivery to the group certificateholder.



Disclosures

Carriers offering accelerated benefit products must file a disclosure statement that is to be provided to the applicant at the time application is made or by separate communication with receipt or certification of delivery. 211 CMR 55.06(1)(a), 211 CMR 55.06(1)(c), 211 CMR 55.06(2), Required language: 211 CMR 55.100.		
Carriers offering accelerated benefit products must file a disclosure statement that is to be provided to the applicant upon the insurer's receipt of a request for benefits. 211 CMR 55.06(1)(b), 211 CMR 55.06(1)(c), 211 CMR 55.06(2), 211 CMR 55.06(3), Required language: 211 CMR 55.110.		
Note: For policies that do not provide benefits in the case of chronic illness, carriers may omit from the disclosure statements all references to chronic illness. 211 CMR $55.06(1)(c)$		
Actuarial Memorandum		
Note: These requirements are in addition to the requirements for the underlying product.		
Is there an additional premium for the accelerated benefit?yesno If yes,		
carrier must include support for the charge in its actuarial memorandum. 211 CMR		
55.05(9)(b) When benefits are intended to be provided through the acceleration of benefits, policy reserves shall be determined in accordance with the Standard Valuation Law. 211 CMR 55.05(14)(a)		
All valuation assumptions used in constructing the reserves must be determined as appropriate for statutory valuation purposes by a member in good standing of the American Academy of Actuaries. 211 CMR 55.05(14)(b)		
Mortality tables and interest rates currently recognized for life insurance reserves by the NAIC may be used as well as appropriate assumptions for the other provisions incorporated in the policy form. 211 CMR 55.05(14)(b)1.		
The actuary must follow both actuarial standards and certification for good and sufficient reserves. 211 CMR 55.05(14)(b) 2.		
Reserves in the aggregate must be sufficient to cover:		
policies upon which no claim has yet arisen, as well aspolicies upon which an accelerated claim has arisen. 211 CMR 55.05(14)(b) 3.		
Exemption from Reserves. No additional reserves need to be established for the following products:		
For policies which provide actuarially equivalent benefits with or without an option to accelerate death benefits. 211 CMR 55.05(15)(a)		
For group insurance policies which provide accelerated death benefits without a separate premium charge and which are experience-rated. 211 CMR 55.05(15)(b)		